Chicago Daily Tribune

HENRY FOWLER & CO., PUBLISHERS.

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TERMS—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

A PROGRESSIVE STUDENT NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE.

BY HENRY FOWLER & CO.

In the Tribune Buildings, No. 53 Clark street, next door South of the Post Office.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

DAILY.

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THE CHICAGO TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's, in time for the morning mail of those days. It is of the same size with the large Monday, &c., &c., and contains all the current matter of the days, but is not intended for the regular subscribers of the country. It will be furnished to mail subscribers at the low price of $3.00 a year in advance.

THE CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE contains all the valuable matter of the Daily, condensing the latest intelligence by Telegraph and the Mails, Market Reports, Literary Notices, and Summary of News, and is printed on fine paper with new type, and presents a handsome appearance. It is the largest weekly paper published in the West, and is more than twice as large as the New York Weekly Tribune. It is published every Friday at the low price of $2.00 a year in advance. Ten copies to one address, $15.00. Twenty Copies to one address $30.00.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DEVEL & SCOTT,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
Court House, Chicago, Ill.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Office [illegible]

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ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 110 [illegible]

HENRY A. BUDD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Office [illegible]

JOHN W. WAUGH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, [illegible]

BENJAMIN P. JAMES,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS for the State of New York, [illegible]

HENRY S. JENKINS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, [illegible]

HARVEY & CLARKSON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, [illegible]

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DR. J. S. BEACH,
HOMŒOPATHIST, Office No. 22 State street.

DR. STOWDER,
HYDROPATHIC AND ACCOUCHEUR, Office [illegible]

DR. C. TOEPFER,
GERMAN HOMŒOPATH,
CHICAGO,
LAKE STREET, No. 121, [illegible] (Over Clark St.)
Office hours, from 8 to 9—12—2—5 to 8.

Hydropathic Retreat.
DR. J. WORTHEN has completed extensive additions to his establishment, and is now prepared to receive a limited number of patients. For terms apply at the office, No. 20 Broadway, cor. of Pine, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. J. CLARKEY,
No. 20 Broadway, cor. of Pine, St. Louis, Mo.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.
WM. McMILLAN,
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GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA!
[illegible]

Drugs at Wholesale.
J. H. ROSE & CO., 57 Clark Side, 2d door South of the Post Office.

Eclectic Physician.
J. H. MELLINGER, M.D.
Office and Residence No. 66 West Lake Street,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
SPECIAL attention given to diseases of women and children. Chronic diseases treated on reasonable terms, for cash. The very poor prescribed for by my office fees of charge.

DENTISTRY.
DR. C. E. & J. D. QUIMBY, Surgeon Dentists, have removed from Franklin Row, to their new building, on the north side of Lake street, between Clark and Dearborn, where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and patients.

DR. WILCOX, Dentist,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
CARVED BLOCK TEETH,
No. 20, Tremont House, Chicago.
(Opposite the Tremont House.)

NEW AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY.
Great Improvement in Artificial Teeth.
DR. A. S. KENNEDY, No. 9 Lake street, having purchased ALLEN'S PATENT for a NEAT and IMPROVED METHOD OF INSERTING ARTIFICIAL TEETH, is prepared to execute all orders in this line, in a manner not to be equalled by any operator in the city. Those who have had teeth inserted by Allen's method, and wish to have them inserted on the new principle, can have the change made at a moderate charge. Teeth inserted from one to a full set, and warranted to fit perfectly. Dr. K. has also purchased the right for Cook county, for the sale of Allen's Patent Gum Elastic Plate, which is pronounced by all who have seen it, to be the best article ever offered to the public. Dr. K. is prepared to furnish this plate at the lowest rates at which they can be had in the city.

WHOLESALE DRUG AND COMMISSION HOUSE.
J. SCAMMON & CO.,
140.....LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.....140

SOMETHING NEW.
Dr. C. S. WEIGLEY, Surgeon Dentist, has opened an office in the room of Dr. Hall, in the building occupied by Dr. Brainard, on Lake street, where he will be pleased to wait on his friends and patients. Dr. W. has had a number of years experience in the practice of Dentistry, and feels confident that he can give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. Chicago, Aug. 1, 1853.

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TRUNK EMPORIUM.
140.....LAKE STREET.....140
JOSEPH H. HARLAND,
THE MOST EXTENSIVE TRUNK MANufactory in the city, is at 140 Lake street, where he has just received, and intends to call the attention of the public to, a large and splendid assortment of TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS AND LADIES SATCHELS, which he is selling at the lowest prices, and of a style and material that will give satisfaction. The proprietor gives personal attention to the manufacturing department, and all of his work is made with reference to a permanent reputation for the establishment. He has also purchased all the latest improvements in style, and quality of materials, and is prepared to make to order, at short notice, any article in the trunk line, and feels that those who favor him with their patronage will receive satisfaction.
Remember, No. 140 Lake st.

SWOPE & BUBBELL,
No. 200 LAKE ST., CHICAGO.
[illegible]

A. G. BURLEY & CO.,
CROCKERY, CHINA,
GLASS & BRITANNIA WARES,
Patent, Solar, Hanging and Parlor Lamps, Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, etc., etc.
No. 178 Lake street.....CHICAGO.
A. G. BURLEY. [illegible] JNO. STREET.

LITHOGRAPHY
ENGRAVING,
NO. 170 LAKE STREET.
[illegible]

LIGHT! LIGHT!! LIGHT!!!
MARSH'S PATENT OIL.
A BRILLIANT, CHEAP, AND SAFE [illegible]

MILLINERY EMPORIUM.
NO. 166 LAKE STREET, 3D STORE.
A FURTHER NEW STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS [illegible]

CAR WORKS.
A. B. STONE & Co.,
[illegible]

Michigan City Railroad Car
MANUFACTORY.
[illegible]

SWOPE & BUBBELL,
No. 200 LAKE ST., CHICAGO.
[illegible]

A. G. BURLEY & CO.,
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A. B. STONE & Co.,
[illegible]

Michigan City Railroad Car
MANUFACTORY.
[illegible]

CARDS.

U. B. TIBBITTS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, No. 97 Lake, and 96 South Water st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
WARD & ADDOMS, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, Rubbers, Vests, Pants, &c., No. 97 South Water st., Chicago, Ill.

Boots and Shoes.
A. J. ADDOMS, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, Robinson's Block, No. 97 South Water st., Chicago, Ill. Orders solicited.

SAMUEL L. MOORE,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 15 Hamilton Street, Chicago, Ill.
Money Advanced on Consignments.
REFER TO
Messrs. Woodward & Isham, [illegible] St. Louis.
" C. Fosdick, Bro., [illegible]
" Hall, Farnum & Co., [illegible]

MORGAN & BUTLER,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Dealers in Flour, Grain, Salt, Fish, Provisions, Coal, Wood, &c.
Also Wholesale Dealers in Produce generally.
At the Warehouse First East of Marsh's Planing Mill, North Side of the River.

GARNER & YOE,
Leather, Saddlery, Hardware,
CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS & SHOE FINDINGS,
106 LAKE STREET.....CHICAGO, ILL.

Barwell & Powers,
northeast Tables, 7 Tremont House, Dearborn st.
OFFER to the public a large and well selected stock of French, English and American Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, which they are determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.
N. B.—We manufacture every variety of Goods. Furnishing Goods [illegible]

HARSH & CARPENTER,
PACKERS & PROVISION DEALERS,
North Water Street,
At the Brick Warehouse, adjoining the Chicago and Galena Union Depot, first door West of Wolcott street.
To Lumber Merchants and Railroad Contractors
P. CURTIS & CO.,
72 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.
HAVE ON HAND—Pork, Beef and Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Sausage.
Also for family use—Light Mess Pork in half barrels.

ELLIS & MICHELL,
Of Batavia, Kane County, Illinois,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Wrought Iron Hammered Axles for Carriages and Wagons.
HARDWARE MERCHANTS will find it to their advantage to give us a trial, as we are determined to do good work and sell cheap.

J. H. DUNHAM & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR
HELCHERS STEAM SUGAR REFINERY,
99 and 94 South Water Street.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

C. L. HARVEY. [illegible] J. N. HARMON.
C. L. HARMON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,
SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
AGENTS for the sale of Fairbank's Platform and Counter Scales, and Hartford's Saleratus Soda.

SMITH & POLLARD,
WHOLESALE GROCER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
141.....SOUTH WATER STREET.....141
Between Clark and Latlalle Sts., Chicago.

S. T. HINCKLEY.
Groceries, Provisions,
AND NONPAREIL LABOR SAVING SOAP,
71 Randolph St., between Clark and Dearborn, CHICAGO, ILL.
All orders promptly attended to, and articles delivered free of charge.

ALEXANDER WHITE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
PAINTS, OILS & VARNISHES,
Drushes, Campbine, Burning Fluid and Candles,
English, French & American Window Glass,
Artist Colors, Brushes and Material,
SHOT, BAR LEAD, SASH AND DYE STUFFS.
Wholesale Store, 107 South Water street.
Retail Store, 105 Lake Street.

REMOVAL.
GOSS & HOAG,
CITY GROCERS,
Have removed from No. 11 Clark street, to
No. 10.....Randolph Street.....10
Where they will be pleased to see their friends and the public in general. myl3 GOSS & HOAG.

GARNER & YOE,
Leather, Saddlery, Hardware,
CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS & SHOE FINDINGS,
106 LAKE STREET.....CHICAGO, ILL.
sept-tow

The Daily Tribune.

Friday Morning, Sept. 9, 1853.

☞ See First Page.

ARMY GUN BARRACKS.

The Illinois Central Co., have commenced laying down the track beyond Prospect, and will have twenty-five miles in running order by the first of November. This will leave but twenty-five miles to be finished to reach Galena, which will be completed by the first of spring.

The Rogers Branch Road, from Du Kalb to Belvi, will be finished in five weeks, and regular trains, for passengers and freight, commence running by Nov. 1st.

The Racine and Mississippi Branch Road, which is a continuation of the Pabst Branch Road, but under a different company, will be completed eighteen miles beyond Pabst, to a point Northwest of Janesville, by the first of December.

The Racine and Western Road is now finished to within a mile of Deer Grove, and cars will run to the latter point—22 miles—in a few days. The iron is going down rapidly, and nothing has occurred to change the belief that it will be completed to Woodstock—30 miles—by the first day of January.

The Chicago and Galena Air Line is progressing finely. Both abutments and two of the three piers for the bridge across Fox river, at Geneva, are finished, and the whole structure will be ready to admit the passage of cars in three weeks. A great part of the road beyond is graded, and there is no reason to doubt that the whole line to Dixon, about eighty miles, will be finished by the first of January.

The Peoria Branch Road, being a continuation of the Chicago and Galena Air Line from Dixon to Peloron, on the Mississippi, is nearly all under contract—the contractors of the Geneva Extension, North of La Salle, is not advanced so much as was expected, on account of the difficulty of obtaining laborers. It was expected to complete the first eighty miles, of the Northern portion, so as to form a connection with the Ogawka Branch Road, by the first of January; but it will not be ready till the first of March, when the cars will run direct from Chicago to Ogawka, about 130 miles. The Southern section, from Peoria to Northern Cross, is under contract, and will certainly be finished by Sept. 1st, 1854. The iron is all bought, and means provided to complete and equip the whole line. It is sufficient to say that Messrs. Brooks and Boy of the Michigan Central Railroad direct it.

The Chicago, St. Charles and Mississippi Air Line Road is being rapidly prepared for the cars, and there is no reason to doubt that it will be finished to a point ten miles beyond Geneva, by the first of January, and to Savanna early next year. The iron is all bought, the whole line under contract, and it is understood the means of construction are all provided.

The Chicago and Rock Island Road is now completed 120 miles, and will be finished to Rock Island by the first of January, or there about. Mr. Farnam does not expect any interruption for being delayed in finishing railroads, and it is not probable he will obtain one very soon.

The Chicago and Mississippi Road will be completed from Alton to Bloomington, 127 miles, within three weeks. The grading from Bloomington to Pontiac, in Livingston county, is nearly finished, and the iron will be laid down by January next. The contract between Pontiac and Joliet is now let, and work upon it will soon commence putting down the iron at the latter place, and continue till the gap is filled up, which is expected to be early next spring. At Joliet, it will stop for a time, and the cars will come in on the track of the Chicago and Rock Island Road. When it reaches Bloomington, twenty days hence, the whole line between this city and Alton—226 miles—will be open by the Illinois Central, the Chicago and Rock Island Road to La Salle, thence to Bloomington by the Illinois Central, and thence direct to Alton. The whole river will require passengers to change cars twice,—once at La Salle, and once at Bloomington. Next spring, when the great bridge across the Illinois River at La Salle shall be finished, cars will run direct from this city to Bloomington, via the Aurora and Illinois Central Roads; and all the way to Alton without change, via the Rock Island Road to Joliet, and thence by the Chicago and Mississippi Road as soon as the gap in the latter shall be closed.

The Chicago Branch of the Illinois Central Road is finished, and trains running to Kankakee City, 56 miles south of this. The track is also down about six miles beyond, and it is expected to have the section between this city and Kankakee, the Chicago county—100 miles, completed by the first of January.

This shows in a brief manner the present condition of our Railroads,—the number of miles completed, and the probable increase, within the next six months. We make no mention of the two Michigan Roads, nor the Fort Wayne and Chicago, as they are intended more for the passenger business of our city than anything else.

The number of miles of Railroad completed and in running order, connecting our city with the country, may be stated as follows:

Chicago and Galena	124 miles.
Illinois and Wisconsin	22 "
Aurora and Auora Extension	26 "
Chicago and Rock Island	120 "
Illinois Central (Chicago Branch)	56 "
Total at this time	388 "

The number of miles that will be completed by the first day of next March will be as follows:

Chicago & Galena to Prospect	124 miles.
Illinois Central, beyond Prospect	25 "
Beloit Branch and Beloit & Madison	50 "
Illinois and Wisconsin to Woodstock	30 "
Galena Air Line to Dixon, and Dixon Branch, Fulton Road to Fulton	120 "
Chicago and St. Charles Air Line	40 "
Aurora Central Military Tract, and Ogawka Branch	170 "
Illinois Central, from Junction with the Aurora Road to Bloomington	75 "
Chicago and Rock Island, complete	120 "
Chicago and Mississippi, from Joliet	35 "
Illinois Central (Chicago Branch)	120 "
Total	1,252

This shows an immense amount of work to be done in six months. But it will be done, and when navigation opens, next year, nearly the whole State will be opened to our city by Railroad, and pour in upon it a flood of travelers and Produce and Provisions such as very few of our citizens have expected. Chicago prospects never looked brighter!

Law and Order in Cincinnati.

They must have a most extraordinary set of Judges, Magistrates and Attorneys in the city of Cincinnati. Our readers remember the assault committed on Mr. Jolliffe by the Hon. Judge Flinn, and that he was permitted to go free of any penalty for this offence. Being, however, again brought up for trial, he plead his former acquittal in bar, which was demurred to by the opposite counsel, and argument opened. Mr. Garrard, an attorney, himself rather rampant in his remarks, was requested to take his seat by the Magistrate presiding, which he refused to do, and commenced a tirade of abuse on the officer. He was ordered, and it was not until he was knocked down with a mace that the officer succeeded in getting him down into a cell. The record inflicted was in the back of the head, and was quite severe. It was dressed and he was locked up. After a somewhat lengthy trial, and speech from the prisoner Judge, he was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs and to stand committed until paid. Judge Flinn paid the amount, and the court adjourned "until next summons." What a mess!

Another Curiosity in the Literary World.

It is a very general, and, in the main, a very correct opinion, that the African race is devoid of even higher qualities of intellect which are requisite to make them highly finished scholars, orators, and, particularly, poets. They are distinguished, indeed, more for their want of imagination than for any other one faculty, or intellectual gift, and without imagination, a poet would be an impossibility.

But in the person of J. M. Whitfield, a man of pure, unalterated African lineage, there has arisen at least an exception to prove the truth of the rule just spoken of. It is a well known fact that one solitaxception, however severe, cannot convert a dull, prosaic, or entirely practical mind into a poetical one. *Poeta nascitur non fit*, "a poet is born, not made," is a truism, and although you may teach any miscreature to make rhymes, you can never teach him to write poetry. Unless the divine afflatus is within the soul, at once rejects all hopes of becoming a poet—it is one of the impossibilities of nature.

We regret then the advent of a negro poet, as J. M. Whitfield certainly deserves that name, as a *Lesson Nature*; an intellectual and mental miracle, the strangeness of which is only equaled by its unaccountability.

Those of his writings which we have read are not, by any means, to be ranked among the first poetical productions of even our own age. So far from this, they are rallied with frequent and glaring errors, both in rythm, and in sentiment, and, if they were the production of a white man, would probably be deemed by the public as productions scarcely rising above mediocrity. But coming as they do from the pen of a negro, born and raised in America, and with all the weight of the degradation and servitude of his race pressing upon him, these poems do possess sufficient merit to attract our admiration. Of course the "burden of his song" is the sufferings and wrongs of his brethren, and he does not scruple to threaten us with what might aptly be called "poetical vengence," thus:

> "Almighty God! 'tis this they call
> Their just and righteous cause!
> Then let it sound from hall to hall—
> Part of its woes in every thrall—
> Their God is on the throne!
> Then Bethlehem's star knew
> Of God, the Son, incarnate!
> Why not the negro? He is man!
> May yet redeem this Nation's guilt."

But he in the main is imbued with a mild, forgiving, christian like spirit, as will well appear in the following lines:

> "For—as the sparkling waters fire strews,
> With crystal vapors drenched in gore,
> So will the tears of mercy rise
> In sorrow for the wrongs of slaves,
> Even for the tyrant's sake.
> Father! I know all this must be,
> That justice may be done;
> Even in the agony I see
> The path by which my race shall come,
> Through blood and chains and fire;
> Yet, O my God, by faith and hope,
> By unforgotten prayers and tears,
> And by the blood of Him who died
> That we might live in heaven,
> Have mercy on this Nation's guilt."

Like all *intelligent* Africans, he holds in high reverence the memory of John Quincy Adams, and thus laments his death:

> "The noblest man our country knew—
> In manhood, firmness, virtue, truth tried,
> The one of all men whose dauntless name
> Could not be tarnished by a selfish aim—
> The highest on the list of fame—
> Is numbered with the dead.
> In early youth he learned to prize
> Man's highest rights, and watched with eyes
> Jealous the dawn of liberty,
> And hailed its coming light.
> He was the statesman of the day,
> The champion of the right,
> And he inspires—

> "He ever shall A life rise in that
> Who suffered death, oh Lord, in vain!
> And who shall dare
> For redemption for her children shall."

The Christian Times.—No changes and improvements that are taking place in our midst, and all over the country, are more gratifying that those which indicate an awakening of the religious spirit of the people. These changes are particularly manifest, at this time—in the rapid increase of editions of religious newspapers, magazines and newspapers, all of which are not only well supported, as indicated by their improved appearance, but breathe a spirit of toleration more conformable to the Divine Doctrines of Life, than we have been accustomed to see in such publications in years past—in our own young city we have nearly half a dozen religious newspapers, which we believe are well sustained, not only by the particular denominations to which they are attached, but also by members of other churches. We have now to notice the advent of another,—"*The Christian Times*," a very large double medium sheet, printed on new type, and presenting an appearance of typographical excellence and editorial ability of the first order. The publisher, Mr. Julius A. Hart, has been a compositor on the Tribune for more than a year, and in his new sphere shows a talent highly creditable to him as a member of "The Art Preservative of all Arts." The editorial department is under the control of an association of Clergymen, of the Baptist Church, and we rejoice to see they look beyond the narrow sphere of sect, to the great throbbing heart of Humanity, without regard to nation or color. We take it for granted, judging by the contents of the first number, that it will be the *Christian Times* in something more than name;—that it will be a powerful auxiliary to the best of papers now "crying in the wilderness" against Intemperance, Slavery, Sabbath breaking, and all the evils which keep us, as a people, from understanding the laws of heavenly life; and that it will particularly aid in imbuing its own church with a more extended spirit of charity than has before characterized it, and stimulate it to increased efforts in all of those philanthropic objects for which it has heretofore been distinguished. We commend the Times to the support of the members of the Baptist Church, and all other Christians. Price $2 per year.

New Publications.

Ellen Jo Vere, or the Star of the West; By the author of "Henry Ashton," &c. &c.

This is the Sequel of "Henry Ashton, or the Will and the Way," and although an entire story by itself, will possess additional interest to those who have read that thrilling tale.

We can recommend the present work as one of the few novels which can be perused as well with profit as with pleasure. The moral it inculcates is one which it will do no one harm to learn.

For sale by W. W. Danenhower, Publisher's Agent, 122 Lake street.

The Lawyer's Story; or, the Orphan's Wrongs; By a member of the New York Bar.

The reputation which the author of this work has previously won is amply sustained by the present production. The story is founded on many facts, many of which came under the author's personal knowledge; the principal characters are drawn from real life; and the interest of the whole is well kept up throughout the entire progress of the story. It is published in elegant form, and its tone throughout is chaste, while the plot and incidents are highly amusing and instructive.

For sale by W. W. Danenhower, 122 Lake street, and by Mellen & Co., 59 Clark street.

Free Bunker Ayers.—By the arrival of the Candida, from Boston Ayres, we have advices to July 10th. The city was still besieged, and the port was in a state of blockade. The Governor, Pinto, died on the last of June, and was buried July 2d. General Amboraz has been appointed by President Pierce to that office, and will be in the discharge of its duties. In not this a plain and direct violation of the Constitution? So it seems to us. We know there are precedents for thus trampling on the Constitution, the appointment of Mr. Marshall to China being one of them; but these precedents, however multiplied, cannot repeal the Constitution, or make it mean anything palpable in opposition to its words. There seems no excuse for such appointments, for surely we have men enough fit to fill such places outside the walls of Congress; and the public service would not suffer, but be promoted, if members of Congress were kept within their own legitimate sphere of action.—No one pretends to defend this last appointment so far. Marshall's appointment was condemned by the Democrats, but they avail themselves of the precedent.

News from Utah Territory.

We have dates from Utah by the last overland mail up to 30th of July. We give all there is of interest. The Indians were very troublesome, and have killed several of the settlers.—There is a prospect of a general war with them. The 4th of July was celebrated by a military and civil observance, in which all the leading men of Utah participated. An editorial notice in the News furnishes a general view of it in the paragraph which we here copy:

> The people of Great Salt City, and vicinity, were as independent as *freemen* on the 4th inst., which may be learned from the report of the committee, published in this paper. We would gladly have published the whole of their toasts, speeches, but only space is numbered. The day was very warm, like all other days in the valley of late, but no one of the assembled thousands "got drunk" on the occasion, unless it was on small beer, coolness, and for cause; and no swearing or bawling was heard in our streets day or evening. The Social Hall was crowded in the evening, and scores of hundreds retired for want of seats, while farces, songs, and music thereof all who could gain admission. The school became in the 14th ward, were filled with people who did not consent. The still complaints of original and striking pictures, some of them of extraordinary merit, and all of them interesting and valuable. The variety, no less than the excellence of the productions, kept the saloon extending from Portieth street to Fortysecond, was filled with paintings on either wall, being also on the floor and the assemblage broken in confusion.

Arrivals.—Mess. Livingston & Kinkead's express mule train, arrived June 30th, with an easily and fresh supply of summer goods, and for them this, they are rallied with frequent and glaring errors, both in rythm, and in sentiment, and, if they were the production of a white man, would probably be deemed by the public as productions scarcely rising above mediocrity. But coming as they do from the pen of a negro, born and raised in America, and with all the weight of the degradation and servitude of his race pressing upon him, these poems do possess sufficient merit to attract our admiration. Of course the "burden of his song" is the sufferings and wrongs of his brethren, and he does not scruple to threaten us with what might aptly be called "poetical vengence," thus:

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Life at the Five Points.

From the N. Y. Evening Post of Saturday.

The Crystal Palace by Gaslight.

MADALINE; THE RAG PICKER'S DAUGHTER.

(Continued from First Page.)

Noble Tom. Glorious good boy. What a heart! How long is itsince thou wert so—one of them, kicked and cuffed and goading drunk in the gutter? Who thought then that thy rags and filth covered such a heart? Who knew of the virtuous lessons given thee by a pious mother, and how after years of forgetfulness, shameful misery, that that good would regenerate and bring forth such sweet flowers and good fruit, as we are now tasting in these good deeds and kind words. What if nine of the fallen thou we lift up full back again, so that one stand, who shall refuse to lend a helping hand? Let us lift up the lowly and make the haughty humble. Why should they do evil?

Madaline, though still suffering from her brutal treatment, was a happy girl when she found that she was not to be driven out to beg in the streets.

But she could not understand why her mother wanted her to sleep at home. Tom could—present felt elevated with a sense of novel enjoyment.

But the admiration of the crowd was most decidedly expressed, as it was right that it should be, on entering the spacious and dazzling picture gallery, opened for the first time to the public. Here the crowd was overawed with a series of original and striking pictures, some of them of extraordinary merit, and all of them interesting and valuable. The variety, no less than the excellence of the productions, kept the saloon extending from Fortieth street to Forty-second, was filled with paintings on either wall, being also on the floor and the assemblage broken in confusion.

Annitage.—Mess. Livingston & Kinkead's express mule train, arrived June 30th, with an easily and fresh supply of summer goods, and for them this, they are rallied with frequent and glaring errors, both in rythm, and in sentiment, and, if they were the production of a white man, would probably be deemed by the public as productions scarcely rising above mediocrity. But coming as they do from the pen of a negro, born and raised in America, and with all the weight of the degradation and servitude of his race pressing upon him, these poems do possess sufficient merit to attract our admiration. Of course the "burden of his song" is the sufferings and wrongs of his brethren, and he does not scruple to threaten us with what might aptly be called "poetical vengence," thus:

> "Almighty God! 'tis this they call
> Their just and righteous cause!
> Then let it sound from hall to hall—
> Part of its woes in every thrall—
> Their God is on the throne!
> Then Bethlehem's star knew
> Of God, the Son, incarnate!
> Why not the negro? He is man!
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☞ George D. Prentice, Esq., of the Louisville Journal, was in this city yesterday. He has been spending some time at the Falls with his family. The exquisite poet, the accomplished editor, the polished wit, the brilliant companion and warm friend are strikingly combined in Mr. Prentice, and in either relation he has few compers, much less superiors. We presume that his sojourn amid the shores of the Ohio will result in a rich legacy to the literature of our country—while is already indebted to the fairest regions of its choicest possessions.—*Buffalo Express, of 7th.*

Somerlan Dressing of Air Insurance Company.—The St. Johns, New Brunswick, papers notice a decision in a fire insurance case, that appears to us a singular one. It is to the effect that an insurance policy becomes vitiated if the premises insured are closed for a temporary space of time, even for a day. Penalties therefore, desirous of speculating on fires and wrecks, will not leave some one at home to take charge of the house, or in default, their Insurance policy becomes null and of no effect in case of fire.

Mexican Frontier.—Santa Anna has determined to remove the seat of government of the State of Tamaulipas from Victoria to Camargo, with a view to closer and more advantageous superintendence of the frontier. The Tampico Commercio, in announcing this movement, observes that, although there is no reason to dread any incursion or invasion, yet it is well to act on the maxim "forewarned forearmed." This movement is therefore of importance as one of the evidences that Santa Anna and his dependents trouble on the United States borders, and is making every possible preparation to meet it when it does arise. Under the present Mexican administration the Governor of each state is appointed by Santa Anna, and is a mere military commander, subject entirely to his orders. Thus, therefore, he removes the capital of the State to Camargo, he removes thither a military commandant, with all the forces immediately under his orders, which is tantamount to a large increase of the military force in that direction.

Mississippi Bonds.—The Jackson Mississippian states that the High Court of Errors and Appeals has refused to grant a *fieri facias* in the case instituted against the State by Johnson the holder of the Union Bank bonds. The question is now fairly before the voters, whether or not an appropriation shall be made by the Legislature to pay the judgment.

"Cotton and Chastity."—The New York Journal of *Commerce* was very prompt; the other day in scouting all help for New Orleans from abolitionism. "Cotton," it is said was equal to the emergency; and the pro-slavery men of the country must have a monopoly of the work of charity. And yet it most singularly happens that the largest individual donations in behalf of New Orleans comes from the most ultra abolitionist of the country, Gerrit Smith, who gives the munificent sum of one thousand dollars. Even the committee to solicit contributions in New York, which at first was so intensely pro-slavery that it would not make its announcements in the Tribune, has, being an anti-slavery sheet, acknowledged with deep emotions the receipt of this donation, and spoak of it as "a noble act of charity," which "will ever be remembered by the Association, and properly appreciated by the sick, dying and destitute, to whose relief it will be immediately sent."—"Cotton" declares its benevolence by those whom it so insultingly spurned.

Robbery.—A gentleman was robbed at the U. S. Hotel on Friday night last, of his watch and pocket book, and on Sunday night the suspected thief was arrested, and over $700 of counterfeit money was found in his possession.—*Milwaukie Democrat.*

☞ The Lake Shore Railroad, says the Cleveland Herald, is now in operation, and is going forward rapidly, between Kenosha and the State line.—Two miles south of Kenosha are completed, and parties are at work all along the whole line.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Use Howe's Cough Candy.

SOTHE.

DOCTOR DUCK'S Office and Lodgings, No. 46 Clark st., opposite the Bank of America, until further notice.

For New Books,
CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND MAGAZINES,
LITERARY AND NEWSPAPERS,
Dauenhower's,
NO. 122, LAKE STREET.

WHAT THE NEW YORK DIRY FOLKS SAY OF DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE

New York, Aug. 25, 1853.

☞ THIS is to certify that I am well acquainted with a man, (the *widow of John Jackson*) over a resident of this city, who has been at times extremely ill, but could not get from what cause, unless it was worms. He held his attention by physicians his suspicions, but the physician at once rid her of the idea, and refunded attended him any longer. He then mentioned Dr. McLane's Vermifuge, and asked him as if he would take it; his reply was—I must take something to get relief, or I die.

They at once procured a bottle of Dr. McLane's celebrated Vermifuge, and took one half at one dose. The result was, he passed upwards of *three quarts of worms*, put up in every form. He got well immediately, and is now enjoying most excellent health. And the good fame of all, is endeavoring to relieve his unfortunate neighbors. He makes it his business to hunt up and select all cases similar to his own, that may be given over by the regular physicians, and induces them to try Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. So far he has induced more than twenty parents to take the Vermifuge, and in every case it has done a happy results. He is well satisfied that Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge is far superior to any other known remedy, and that if used according to directions, no child will ever have worms.

For sale by the proprietors Insides of Mrs. Harris, 1845 Canon st., New York City.

F. S.—The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. McLane's Vermifuge. All others, in comparison, are worthless. 1y

Notice.

An obstinate Skin Disease cured by Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Mr. Fisking, late of Broad street Bath, suffered for many years from a severe scorbutic disease, which affected his hands to such a degree that for months together he was unable to work at his business.—He consulted nearly all the faculty of the place, and for a long time used the Bath Waters, which are so celebrated for the cure of cutaneous disorders, but the virulence of the complaint remained unabated. He then tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which have so effectually cured him that he has had no return of the malady for more than two years.

A Card.

Even the Proprietor's recent laboratory enlargements have allowed him to supply the numerous orders for Lyon's Katharine, he has also introduced some new Chemical effections which adds still to the high character of this extremely popular article for the Curling, Preserving and restoring the Hair.

Let these now stay,
Who never used before,
And those who always used,
Use it no more.

The price is still 50 cents, in large bottles, and may be had at any Store in the United States.

R. S. Lyon, Sole Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.

Exchange on New York.

I am now selling Drafts on New York for Chicago and New England Notes.....¼
Gold.....par
Currency at its worth.
I am paying a premium for Chicago and New England Notes and Gold of.....¼@⅜
New York and Michigan.....¼
I am buying specie at the following rates currency being the standard:—

American Gold, (old)	3 ¥ cent prem.
Doubloons, Spanish	$15.85@16.00
do Patriot	15.80@15.90
Sovereigns, heavy	4.86@4.87
do light	4.84@4.85
Napoleons	3.85@3.92
5 Thalers	3.78@3.82
Ducats	2.30@2.32
German Crowns	.90@.91
French do	1.07@1.08
Spanish Dollars	1.03@1.05
Mexican do	1.03@1.04
Silver, Gold, and Land Warrants for sale.	

Six per cent. interest is allowed on Current Deposites. Illegal money taken for exchange.

F. G. ADAMS, Exchange Broker.

Aug. 30th, 1853-tf 44 Clark street.

THE CITY BANK.

REDUCTION IN RATES OF EXCHANGE.

The subscribers are now selling exchange on New York, Boston and Albany, at the following rates:

For currency, consist. of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, Interior Pennsylvania, Missouri, Kentucky banks, Illinois country banks, and Atlantic Bank, Georgia.....¼

For New York State, New Jersey, Missouri, Springfield, Ill., and Pittsburgh, Pa., Bank Notes.....¼

For New England, New York City, Hudson River, Albany and Troy Bank Notes and Gold.....¼

BRADLEY, CURTISS & CO.

Chicago, August 11th, 1853.

CHICAGO BANK.

REDUCTION IN RATES OF EXCHANGE.

The subscribers are now selling exchange on New York, Boston and Albany, at the following rates:

For currency, consist. of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, Interior Pennsylvania, Missouri, Kentucky banks, Illinois country banks, and Atlantic Bank, Georgia.....¼

For New York State, New Jersey, Missouri, Springfield, Ill., and Pittsburgh, Pa., Bank Notes.....¼

For the Banks of Chicago, Milwaukee, and Detroit, Missouri County Bank, and Philadelphia Bank Notes.....¾

For New England, New York City, Hudson River, Albany and Troy Bank Notes and Gold.....¾

Chicago, Aug. 8, 1853-ly&tf S. E. PEIRCE & CO.

CHICAGO M. & F. INSURANCE CO.

For New England, New York, Boston and Albany for sale at the following rates:

For New England, New York City, Hudson River, Albany and Troy Bank Notes and Gold.....¼

For Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Philadelphia cities and Macomb County Bank Notes.....¾

For New York State, New Jersey, Missouri, Springfield, Ill., and Pittsburgh, Pa., Bank Notes.....¾

For other Western and Southern States current here.....¾

Chicago, Aug. 8, 1853-dwtf E. I. TINKHAM, Sec.

NOTICE.

THE ATLANTA BANK OF GEORGIA, recently chartered by the Legislature of that State, is now owned by the undersigned, and is ready to receive deposits and transact all the usual business in terms of the act of Incorporation. The Notes of the Bank will be redeemed on presentation at the counter in the same terms that Ohio and Indiana money is received, and they will be redeemed in New York by the Agents of the Bank at three quarters of one per cent discount.

REID, SMITH & CO.

Chicago, April 28, 1853.—428 dawtf

NOTICE.

It is hereby given to the stockholders of the Chicago, St. Charles and Mississippi Air Line Railroad Company that the second instalment of ten dollars per share is to be paid on the shares taken to the capital stock of said Company, viz:

15th August, 1853, five per cent.
1st October, " " "
1st Nov. " " "

On January 15th, two and one half per cent.

Payments to be made to either of the following named persons:

G. S. Bullard, Chicago.
F. Dahl, Galena.
H. A. Mix, Oregon.
J. S. Wadsworth, Savanora.
S. A. Jones, St. Charles.

If not paid to either of the above named persons, then payment will be required to be made to the Secretary of the Company, at his office in St. Charles, Ill.

By order of the Board.

June 15th, 1853.—tf S. A. JONES, Sec'y.

FOX RIVER VALLEY RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the above named Company, that the annual election for the purpose of electing thirteen directors, will be held pursuant to the charter, on Thursday, September 15th, 1853.

Elgin, August 15, 1853.—tf2 A. J. WALDRON, Sec.

BALDNESS CURED.

EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE.

For Restoring the Hair on Heads SCRUBBLE BALD, and to prevent the Hair from falling, is winning golden opinions of persons who are using it. This is a new article, recently introduced, is a surprising for Baldness, and will stand the test of a discerning public. The Proprietors have such confidence in it that

The Daily Tribune.

JOB PRINTING.

We would remind our friends, and the public, that we are ready to do all kinds of JOB PRINTING at a short notice, and in a workmanlike manner, and at reasonable charges.

Orders left at the Counting Room, on the ground floor, a few doors to the East of the Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

☞ Single Copies of the Morning Edition can be obtained at the Desk. Price.....2 cents.
Those up in waggons ready for sending out, per week.....12 cents.
Single Copies of the Evening Edition.....1 cent.
Single Copies of the WEEKLY.....1 cent.
Those up in waggons ready for mailing and post, per annum.....2 dollars.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS, to secure insertion in the morning paper, must be handed in by FOUR o'clock the previous evening.

☞ Mr. L. Lawrence is the Agent for the Tribune along the line of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad.

LOCAL MATTERS.

[Reported for the Tribune.]

RECORDER'S COURT, Sept. 8.

The case of Michael Fitzgerald, indicted for stealing a Gold Pen belonging to T. C. Stickney, of the Tribune Office, resulted in a verdict of guilty, of petit larceny. The Jury recommended him to the mercy of the Court, and he was accordingly sentenced to the County Jail for the period of ten days.

George Williams indicted for burglary, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for four years.

The Court was engaged nearly all the afternoon in the trial of Elias W. Lamphear, for larceny. The case will be reported to-morrow.

TO HARDWARE DEALERS.—We call the attention of Hardware Merchants, to the advertisement of Messrs. Pitkin, Pitkin & Co., Importers and Wholesale Hardware Dealers, No. 103 S Water street. This enterprising firm buy all of their foreign goods of the manufacturers, in Europe, and import direct to Chicago, on their own account—which places them in the same position as the New York importers and jobbers, with the exception of the advantage obtained over the latter in expenses and losses.—The Hardware trade is one of the most extensive in our city, and none is more prosperous.—We are gratified to learn that it is increasing rapidly, and that country dealers, who have supplied themselves with stocks both at New York, and here, give our city the decided preference. Messrs. Pitkin have imported on a scale commensurate with the wants of the trade, and have also a very extensive stock of American goods. They are enterprising, and determined to do business on the principle that "the nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling."

VOCAL MUSIC.—Mr. Dye's Programme of Singing Schools for the season will be found in another column. There is no accomplishment so desirable to the education of both young and old as that of vocal music, and no one understands the art of teaching it like Mr. Dye. The melodious warblings of thousands of the children of the city, are indisputable testimony on this point.

DEATH OF A STRANGER.—A man about 40 years of age, named A. Thompson, apparently a German, arrived in this city several days since, from Detroit, and put up at the "Travellers' Home," on North Water street, kept by Peter Connell. He was badly bruised about the face, both eyes being blackened, one side of his body severely injured, his fingers cut, &c. He represented that he had been beaten by the crew of a steamer on Lake Erie, on his passage from Buffalo to Detroit, and when he got to the latter city he took the cars immediately for Chicago. Since his arrival here, he has kept his room, and been completely drugged with liquor until yesterday morning, when he died. Report says he had a large sum of money about him, but it was not found on his person when he was examined by the Coroner's Jury and physicians. The Jury's verdict was to the effect that Thompson died from injuries received on board a steamer (name unknown) on Lake Erie, and from the effects of a too free supply of liquor since his arrival in Chicago.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The following is the sum total of the funds received by Mayor Gray up to 8 o'clock last evening. We insert several contributions not previously reported in our columns:

Eight Waiters	$ 8 00
Wm. B. D. Taylor, per Wm. Brown	5 00
Porter on the Wm. Brown	2 00
Cook on the Wm. Brown	2 00
Steward on the Wm. Brown	5 00
H. Parker	5 00
H. Parker's Clerk	1 00
Mr. Lowell, Chicago Hotel	5 00
Mr. Lowell, Chicago Hotel	5 00
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Mr. Lowell, Chicago Hotel	5 00
A. H. Parker	5 00
A. H. Parker	5 00
Mr. E. Bostwick	5 00
Mr. E. Bostwick	5 00
Mr. Elwell, Chicago Hotel	5 00
Mr. Elwell, Chicago Hotel	5 00
Mr. Elwell, Chicago Hotel

BANKS.

H. K. SHEFFIELD'S
EXCHANGE OFFICE,
No. 42 LASALLE-STREET,
EXCHANGE
ON VARIOUS PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES,
AND THE
CITIES OF LONDON AND PARIS,
FOR SALE BY
H. K. SHEFFIELD,
No. 42 LASALLE-STREET.

INSURANCE.

FORWARDING & COMMIS'N

JOHN MACKENZIE,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT AND
GENERAL AGENT FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF REAL ESTATE,
No. 2 Lake-street, Chicago, Ill.
Refers to Messrs. Wadsworth, Preston & Co., Chicago.

1853. 1853.
Union Transportation Company.
BY ERIE CANAL.

S. B. POMEROY & CO.
1853. 1853.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION DEALERS
IN ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE, PROVISIONS AND FLOUR,
Nos. 120, 122 and 124 South Water Street,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
ADVANCES will be made on Produce for sale in this market, or for shipment to and sale East.
Warehouse receipts for handling grain attached to their premises.
AGENTS FOR THE
AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL, $100,000.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. New York.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Indiana.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Illinois.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Chicago.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Home.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Ætna.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Hartford.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Phœnix.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Franklin.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Metropolitan.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Mechanics'.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Eagle.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Howard.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Lafayette.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Security.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Hamilton.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Lorillard.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Jefferson.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Niagara.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Globe.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Commercial.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Atlantic.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Pacific.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Republic.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Peoples'.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Traders'.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Merchants'.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Manhattan.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Continental.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Empire City.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Metropolitan.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Knickerbocker.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Exchange.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Gallatin.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Firemen's.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Columbian.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Hope.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Farmers'.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Mechanics'.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Union.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Lamar.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Guardian.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Protection.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Ocean.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Neptune.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Relief.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Orient.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Commonwealth.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Metropolitan.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Hudson.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Tradesmen's.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Nassau.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Rutgers.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Williamsburgh.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Brooklyn.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Kings County.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Long Island.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Eagle.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Star.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Williamsburgh City.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Manufacturers'.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Citizens'.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Mutual.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Union.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Lafayette.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Peoples'.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Hudson River.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Rensselaer.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Albany.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Commercial.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Mechanics'.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy City.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Rensselaer County.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy Union.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy Fire.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy Mutual.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy Exchange.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy Relief.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy Commercial.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy Manufacturers'.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy Hudson.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy Franklin.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy Washington.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy Lafayette.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy Peoples'.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy Hudson River.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy Rensselaer.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy Albany.
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Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy.
Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Grain, &c. Troy